UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT

District of Minnesota

NOTICE OF CHAPTER 11 BANKRUPTCY CASES, MEETING OF CREDITORS & DEADLINES

Chapter 11 bankruptcy cases concerning the debtor corporations listed below were filed on 12/4/2010.

You may be a creditor of one or more of the debtors. **This notice lists important deadlines.** You may want to consult an attorney to protect your rights. All documents filed in these cases may be inspected at the bankruptcy clerk's office at the address listed below. NOTE: The staff of the bankruptcy clerk's office cannot give legal advice.

Debtor(s) name(s):	Debtor(s) Case Numbers:	Tax ID Numbers:
Duke and King Acquisition Corp., d/b/a Burger King	Case No. 10-38652 (GFK)	20-5407188
Duke and King Missouri, LLC	Case No. 10-38653 (GFK)	20-8157933
Duke and King Missouri Holdings, Inc.	Case No. 10-38654 (GFK)	20-8155767
Duke and King Real Estate, LLC	Case No. 10-38655 (GFK)	20-8155854
DK Florida Holdings, Inc	Case No. 10-38656 (GFK)	20-5683759

Debtors' Address: 12281 Nicollet Ave S., Burnsville, MN 55337

Attorney for Debtor(s) (name and address):

Clinton E. Cutler

Fredrikson & Byron, P.A.

200 South Sixth Street, Ste 4000

Minneapolis, MN 55402

Felephone number: 612-492-7070

Attorney for U S Trustee:

MICHAEL FADLOVICH

US TRUSTEE'S OFFICE

300 S 4TH ST RM 1015

MINNEAPOLIS MN 55415

Felephone: 612-334-1350

Meeting of Creditors:

Date: **January 18, 2011** Time: **1:30 P.M.**

Location: US COURTHOUSE, ROOM 1017, 300 SOUTH 4TH STREET, MINNEAPOLIS MN 55415

Deadlines to file a Proof of Claim:

Proof of claim must be received by the bankruptcy clerk's office by the following deadline:

For all creditors (except a governmental unit): 4/18/2011 For a governmental unit: 6/2/2011

Creditor with a Foreign Address:

A creditor to whom this notice is sent at a foreign address should read the information under "Claims" on the reverse side.

Creditors May Not Take Certain Actions:

In most instances, the filing of the bankruptcy case automatically stays certain collection and other actions against the debtor and the debtor's property. Under certain circumstances, the stay may be limited to 30 days or not exist at all, although the debtor can request the court to extend or impose a stay. If you attempt to collect a debt or take other action in violation of the Bankruptcy Code, you may be penalized. Consult a lawyer to determine your rights in this case.

Address of the Bankruptcy Clerk's Office: For the Court:

200 Warren E Burger Federal Building and Clerk of Bankruptcy Court: LORI VOSEJPKA

US Courthouse 316 N Robert St St Paul, MN 55101

Telephone number: 651-848-1000 Date: December 16, 2010

Web address: www.mnb.uscourts.gov

Important Special Information:

HOURS OPEN: MONDAY - FRIDAY 8:00 A.M. - 5:00 P.M.

On 12/8/10, the Bankruptcy Court entered an Order Authorizing Joint Administration of the above noted cases. The caption shall read:

In re: JOINTLY ADMINISTERED UNDER CASE NO. 10-38652

DUKE AND KING ACQUISITION CORP., Court File No. 10-38652

Debtors. Court File Nos:

(Includes:

Duke and King Missouri, LLC;10-38653 (GFK)Duke and King Missouri Holdings, Inc.;10-38654 (GFK)Duke and King Real Estate, LLC;10-38655 (GFK)DK Florida Holdings, Inc.)10-38656 (GFK)

Chapter 11 Cases
Judge Gregory F. Kishel

ALL FUTURE DOCUMENTS (EXCEPT SCHEDULES AND CLAIMS) SHALL BE FILED ONLY IN CASE NO: 10-38652

EXPLANATIONS B9F (Official Form 9F) (12/08)

Filing of Chapter 11	A bankruptcy case under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code (title 11, United States Code) has been				
Bankruptcy Case	filed in this court by or against the debtor(s) listed on the front side, and an order for relief has been				
	entered. Chapter 11 allows a debtor to reorganize or liquidate pursuant to a plan. A plan is not				
	effective unless confirmed by the court. You may be sent a copy of the plan and a disclosure				
	statement telling you about the plan, and you might have the opportunity to vote on the plan. You will				
	be sent notice of the date of the confirmation hearing, and you may object to confirmation of the plan				
	and attend the confirmation hearing. Unless a trustee is serving, the debtor will remain in possession				
	of the debtor's property and may continue to operate any business.				
Legal Advice	The staff of the bankruptcy clerk's office cannot give legal advice. Consult a lawyer to determine				
	your rights in this case.				
Creditors Generally	Prohibited collection actions are listed in Bankruptcy Code § 362. Common examples of prohibited				
May Not Take Certain	actions include contacting the debtor by telephone, mail, or otherwise to demand repayment; taking				
Actions	actions to collect money or obtain property from the debtor; repossessing the debtor's property; and				
	starting or continuing lawsuits or foreclosures. Under certain circumstances, the stay may be limited				
	to 30 days or not exist at all, although the debtor can request the court to extend or impose a stay.				
Meeting of Creditors	A meeting of creditors is scheduled for the date, time, and location listed on the front side. <i>The</i>				
	debtor's representative must be present at the meeting to be questioned under oath by the trustee and				
	by creditors. Creditors are welcome to attend, but are not required to do so. The meeting may be				
	continued and concluded at a later date without further notice. The court, after notice and a hearing,				
	may order that the United States trustee not convene the meeting if the debtor has filed a plan for				
CI.	which the debtor solicited acceptances before filing the case.				
Claims	A Proof of Claim is a signed statement describing a creditor's claim. If a Proof of Claim form is not				
	included with this notice, you can obtain one at any bankruptcy clerk's office. You may look at the				
	schedules that have been or will be filed at the bankruptcy clerk's office. If your claim is scheduled				
	and is <i>not</i> listed as disputed, contingent, or unliquidated, it will be allowed in the amount scheduled				
	unless you filed a Proof of Claim or you are sent further notice about the claim. Whether or not your				
	claim is scheduled, you are permitted to file a Proof of Claim. If your claim is not listed at all <i>or</i> if your claim is listed as disputed, contingent, or unliquidated, then you must file a Proof of Claim or you				
	might not be paid any money on your claim and may be unable to vote on a plan. The court has not				
	yet set a deadline to file a Proof of Claim. If a deadline is set, you will be sent another notice. A				
	secured creditor retains rights in its collateral regardless of whether that creditor files a Proof of Claim.				
	Filing a Proof of Claim submits the creditor to the jurisdiction of the bankruptcy court, with				
	consequences a lawyer can explain. For example, a secured creditor who files a Proof of Claim may				
	surrender important nonmonetary rights, including the right to a jury trial. Filing Deadline for a				
	Creditor with a Foreign Address: The deadline for filing claims will be set in a later court order and				
	will apply to all creditors unless the order provides otherwise. If notice of the order setting the				
	deadline is sent to a creditor at a foreign address, the creditor may file a motion requesting the court to				
	extend the deadline.				
Discharge of Debts	Confirmation of a chapter 11 plan may result in a discharge of debts, which may include all or part of				
	your debt. See Bankruptcy Code § 1141 (d). A discharge means that you may never try to collect the				
	debt from the debtor, except as provided in the plan. If you believe that a debt owed to you is not				
	dischargeable under Bankruptcy Code § 1141 (d) (6) (A), you must start a lawsuit by filing a				
	complaint in the bankruptcy clerk's office by the "Deadline to File a Complaint to Determine				
	Dischargeability of Certain Debts" listed on the front side. The bankruptcy clerk's office must receive				
	the complaint and any required filing fee by that deadline.				
Bankruptcy Clerk's	Any paper that you file in this bankruptcy case should be filed at the bankruptcy clerk's office at the				
Office	address listed on the front side. You may inspect all papers filed, including the list of the debtor's				
	property and debts and the list of the property claimed as exempt, at the bankruptcy clerk's office.				
Creditor with a Foreign	Consult a lawyer familiar with United States bankruptcy law if you have any questions regarding your				
Address	rights in this case.				
Refer To Other Side For Important Deadlines and Notices					

B10 (Official Form 10) (4/10)	52 Doc 68 Filed 12/17/10 Document	Entered 12/17/10 15:	16:44 I	Desc Main
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTO	CY COURT DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA		_	PROOF OF CLAIM
Name of Debtor: Duke and K	ing Acquisition Corp., d/b/a Burger I	King	Case Number	er: 10-38652
NOTE: This form should not b	e used to make a claim for an administrative exper administrative expense may be filed		f the case. A 1	request for payment of an
Name of Creditor (the person or oth Name and address where notices sh	er entity to whom the debtor owes money or propo			
Telephone number:			Filed on:	
Name and address where payment s Telephone number:	should be sent (if different from above):		anyone e relating t statemen	is box if you are aware that lse has filed a proof of claim o your claim. Attach copy of t giving particulars. is box if you are the debtor
1 Amount of Claim as of Data C	ase Filed:		or trustee in this case. 5. Amount of Claim Entitled to	
1. Amount of Claim as of Date Case Filed: \$		Priority under 11 U.S.C. §507(a). If any portion of your claim falls in one of the following categories, check the box and state the amount.		
Check this box if claim includes interest or other charges in addition to the principal amount of claim. Attach itemized			Specify the priority of the claim.	
statement of interest or charges.			Domestic support obligations under 11 U.S.C. §507(a)(1)(A) or (a)(1)(B). Wages, salaries, or commissions (up to \$11,725*) earned within 180 days before filing of the bankruptcy petition or cessation of the debtor's business, whichever is earlier – 11 U.S.C. §507 (a)(4).	
2. Basis for Claim:				
(See instruction #2 on reverse side.) 3. Last four digits of any number by which creditor identifies debtor: 3a. Debtor may have scheduled account as: (See instruction #3a on reverse side.) 4. Secured Claim (See instruction #4 on reverse side.) Check the appropriate box if your claim is secured by a lien on property or a right of setoff and provide the requested information. Nature of property or right of setoff: Real Estate Motor Vehicle Other				
		Contributions to an employee benefit plan – 11 U.S.C. §507 (a)(5).		
Describe: Value of Property:\$ Annual Interest Rate% Amount of arrearage and other charges as of time case filed included in secured claim,			Up to \$2,600* of deposits toward purchase, lease, or rental of property or services for personal, family, or household use – 11 U.S.C. §507 (a)(7).	
if any: \$ Basis for perfection: Amount of Secured Claim: \$ Amount Unsecured: \$		Taxes or penalties owed to governmental units – 11 U.S.C. §507 (a)(8).		
6. Credits: The amount of all payments on this claim has been credited for the purpose of making this proof of claim.		Other – Specify applicable paragraph		
7. Documents: Attach redacted copies of any documents that support the claim, such as promissory notes, purchase orders, invoices, itemized statements or running accounts, contracts, judgments, mortgages, and security agreements. You may also attach a summary. Attach redacted copies of documents providing evidence of perfection of a security interest. You may also attach a summary. (See instruction 7 and definition of "redacted" on reverse side.) DO NOT SEND ORIGINAL DOCUMENTS. ATTACHED DOCUMENTS MAY BE DESTROYED AFTER SCANNING. If the documents are not available, please explain:			of 11 U.S.C. §507 (a)(). Amount entitled to priority:	
Date: Signature: The person filing this claim must sign it. Sign and print name and title, if any, of the contemperson authorized to file this claim and state address and telephone number if different from address above. Attach copy of power of attorney, if any.				

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PROOF OF CLAYM FORM

The instructions and definitions below are general explanations of the law. In certain circumstances, such as bankruptcy cases not filed voluntarily by the debtor, there may be exceptions to these general rules.

Items to be completed in Proof of Claim form

Court, Name of Debtor, and Case Number:

Fill in the federal judicial district where the bankruptcy case was filed (for example, Central District of California), the bankruptcy debtor's name, and the bankruptcy case number. If the creditor received a notice of the case from the bankruptcy court, all of this information is located at the top of the notice.

Creditor's Name and Address:

Fill in the name of the person or entity asserting a claim and the name and address of the person who should receive notices issued during the bankruptcy case. A separate space is provided for the payment address if it differs from the notice address. The creditor has a continuing obligation to keep the court informed of its current address. See Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure (FRBP) 2002(g).

1. Amount of Claim as of Date Case Filed:

State the total amount owed to the creditor on the date of the Bankruptcy filing. Follow the instructions concerning whether to complete items 4 and 5. Check the box if interest or other charges are included in the claim

2. Basis for Claim:

State the type of debt or how it was incurred. Examples include goods sold, money loaned, services performed, personal injury/wrongful death, car loan, mortgage note, and credit card. If the claim is based on the delivery of health care goods or services, limit the disclosure of the goods or services so as to avoid embarrassment or the disclosure of confidential health care information. You may be required to provide additional disclosure if the trustee or another party in interest files an objection to your claim.

3. Last Four Digits of Any Number by Which Creditor Identifies Debtor:

State only the last four digits of the debtor's account or other number used by the creditor to identify the debtor.

3a. Debtor May Have Scheduled Account As:

Use this space to report a change in the creditor's name, a transferred claim, or any other information that clarifies a difference between this proof of claim and the claim as scheduled by the debtor.

4. Secured Claim:

Check the appropriate box and provide the requested information if the claim is fully or partially secured. Skip this section if the claim is entirely unsecured. (See DEFINITIONS, below.) State the type and the value of property that secures the claim, attach copies of lien documentation, and state annual interest rate and the amount past due on the claim as of the date of the bankruptcy filing.

5. Amount of Claim Entitled to Priority Under 11 U.S.C. §507(a).

If any portion of your claim falls in one or more of the listed categories, check the appropriate box(es) and state the amount entitled to priority. (See DEFINITIONS, below.) A claim may be partly priority and partly non-priority. For example, in some of the categories, the law limits the amount entitled to priority.

6. Credits:

An authorized signature on this proof of claim serves as an acknowledgment that when calculating the amount of the claim, the creditor gave the debtor credit for any payments received toward the debt.

7. Documents:

Attach to this proof of claim form redacted copies documenting the existence of the debt and of any lien securing the debt. You may also attach a summary. You must also attach copies of documents that evidence perfection of any security interest. You may also attach a summary. FRBP 3001(c) and (d). If the claim is based on the delivery of health care goods or services, see instruction 2. Do not send original documents, as attachments may be destroyed after scanning.

Date and Signature:

The person filing this proof of claim must sign and date it. FRBP 9011. If the claim is filed electronically, FRBP 5005(a)(2), authorizes courts to establish local rules specifying what constitutes a signature. Print the name and title, if any, of the creditor or other person authorized to file this claim. State the filer's address and telephone number if it differs from the address given on the top of the form for purposes of receiving notices. Attach a complete copy of any power of attorney. Criminal penalties apply for making a false statement on a proof of claim.

DEFINITIONS

Debtor

A debtor is the person, corporation, or other entity that has filed a bankruptcy case.

Creditor

A creditor is a person, corporation, or other entity owed a debt by the debtor that arose on or before the date of the bankruptcy filing. See 11 U.S.C. §101 (10)

Claim

A claim is the creditor's right to receive payment on a debt owed by the debtor that arose on the date of the bankruptcy filing. See 11 U.S.C. §101 (5). A claim may be secured or unsecured.

Proof of Claim

A proof of claim is a form used by the creditor to indicate the amount of the debt owed by the debtor on the date of the bankruptcy filing. The creditor must file the form with the clerk of the same bankruptcy court in which the bankruptcy case was filed.

Secured Claim Under 11 U.S.C. §506(a)

A secured claim is one backed by a lien on property of the debtor. The claim is secured so long as the creditor has the right to be paid from the property prior to other creditors. The amount of the secured claim cannot exceed the value of the property. Any amount owed to the creditor in excess of the value of the property is an unsecured claim. Examples of liens on property include a mortgage on real estate or a security interest in a car.

A lien may be voluntarily granted by a debtor or may be obtained through a court proceeding. In some states, a court judgment is a lien. A claim also may be secured if the creditor owes the debtor money (has a right to setoff).

Unsecured Claim

An unsecured claim is one that does not meet the requirements of a secured claim. A claim may be partly unsecured if the amount of the claim exceeds the value of the property on which the creditor has a lien.

Claim Entitled to Priority Under 11 U.S.C. §507(a)

Priority claims are certain categories of unsecured claims that are paid from the available money or property in a bankruptcy case before other unsecured claims.

Redacted

A document has been redacted when the person filing it has masked, edited out, or otherwise deleted, certain information. A creditor should redact and use only the last four digits of any social-security, individual's taxidentification, or financial-account number, all but the initials of a minor's name and only the year of any person's date of birth.

Evidence of Perfection

Evidence of perfection may include a mortgage, lien, certificate of title, financing statement, or other document showing that the lien has been filed or recorded.

____INFORMATION

Acknowledgment of Filing of Claim
To receive acknowledgment of your filing, you may either enclose a stamped self-addressed envelope and a copy of this proof of claim or you may access the court's PACER system (www.pacer.psc.uscourts.gov) for a small fee to view your filed proof of claim.

Offers to Purchase a Claim

Certain entities are in the business of purchasing claims for an amount less than the face value of the claims. One or more of these entities may contact the creditor and offer to purchase the claim. Some of the written communications from these entities may easily be confused with official court documentation or communications from the debtor. These entities do not represent the bankruptcy court or the debtor. The creditor has no obligation to sell its claim. However, if the creditor decides to sell its claim, any transfer of such claim is subject to FRBP 3001(e), any applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code (11 U.S.C. § 101 et seq.), and any applicable orders of the bankruptcy court.